

**In the claims:**

1.(Original) A servo circuit, comprising:

a servo channel operable to recover servo data from servo wedges that identify respective data sectors on a data-storage disk; and  
a processor coupled to the servo channel and operable to detect a first spin-up wedge associated with a first one of the servo wedges and then to detect the first servo wedge while the disk is attaining or after the disk attains an operating speed and before the servo channel recovers servo data from any other servo wedge.

2.(Original) The servo circuit of claim 1 wherein the processor is operable to cause the servo channel to recover servo data from the first servo wedge after the processor detects the first servo wedge and before the servo channel recovers servo data from any other servo wedge.

3.(Original) The servo circuit of claim 1 wherein:

the first spin-up wedge comprises a zero-frequency field; and

the processor is operable to detect the first spin-up wedge by detecting the zero-frequency field.

4.(Original) The servo circuit of claim 1 wherein:

the first servo wedge comprises a preamble; and

the processor is operable to detect the first servo wedge by detecting the preamble.

5.(Original) The servo circuit of claim 1 wherein:

the first spin-up wedge comprises a zero-frequency field;

the first servo wedge comprises a preamble that follows and that is contiguous with the zero-frequency field; and

the processor is operable to detect the first spin-up wedge by detecting the zero-frequency field and is operable to detect the first servo wedge by detecting the preamble after detecting the zero-frequency field.

6.(Original) The servo circuit of claim 1 wherein:  
the first servo wedge comprises a preamble and a servo synchronization mark following the preamble;  
the processor is operable to detect the first servo wedge by detecting the preamble; and  
the servo channel is operable to recover the synchronization mark in response to the processor detecting the preamble.

7.(Original) The servo circuit of claim 1, wherein:  
the first servo wedge and a second servo wedge following the first servo wedge each comprise a preamble and a servo synchronization mark following the preamble;  
the processor is operable to detect the first servo wedge by detecting the preamble of the first servo wedge;  
the servo channel is operable to recover the synchronization mark of the first servo wedge in response to the processor detecting the preamble of the first servo wedge;  
after detecting the first servo wedge, the processor is operable to detect the second servo wedge by detecting the preamble of the second servo wedge; and  
the servo channel is operable to recover the synchronization mark of the second servo wedge in response to the processor detecting the preamble of the second servo wedge.

8.(Original) The servo circuit of claim 1, wherein:  
the first spin-up wedge and a second spin-up wedge following the first spin-up wedge each comprise a zero-frequency field;  
the first servo wedge and a second servo wedge following the one servo wedge each comprise a preamble and a servo synchronization mark following the preamble;  
the processor is operable to detect the first spin-up wedge by detecting the zero-frequency field of the first spin-up wedge;  
the processor is operable to detect the first servo wedge by detecting the preamble of the first servo wedge after detecting the first spin-up wedge;  
the servo channel is operable to recover the synchronization mark of the first servo wedge in response to the processor detecting the preamble of the first servo wedge;  
after recovering the synchronization mark of the first servo wedge, the processor is operable to detect the second spin-up wedge by detecting the zero-frequency field of the second spin-up wedge;  
the processor is operable to detect the second servo wedge by detecting the preamble of the second servo wedge after detecting the second spin-up wedge; and  
the servo channel is operable to recover the synchronization mark of the second servo wedge in response to the processor detecting the preamble of the second servo wedge.

9.(Original) The servo circuit of claim 1, wherein:  
the first spin-up wedge comprises a zero-frequency field;  
the servo channel is operable to generate a zero-frequency or approximately zero-frequency read signal that represents the zero-frequency field and to sample the read signal; and  
the processor is operable to,  
compare samples of the read signal to a threshold, and

detect the first spin-up wedge if a predetermined number of consecutive samples each have a predetermined relationship to the threshold.

10.(Original) The servo circuit of claim 1, wherein:  
the first spin-up wedge comprises a zero-frequency field;  
the servo channel is operable to generate a zero-frequency or approximately zero-frequency read signal that represents the zero-frequency field and to sample the read signal; and  
the processor is operable to,  
compare samples of the read signal to a threshold, and  
search for the first spin-up wedge until a predetermined number of consecutive samples each have a predetermined relationship to the threshold.

11.(Original) The servo circuit of claim 1 wherein the first spin-up wedge is disposed within the first servo wedge.

12.(Original) The servo circuit of claim 1 wherein:  
the first spin-up wedge comprises a zero-frequency field;  
the first servo wedge comprises a preamble;  
the servo channel is operable to generate a zero-frequency or approximately zero-frequency read signal that represents the zero-frequency field and to sample the read signal; and  
the processor is operable to,  
compare samples of the read signal to a threshold, and  
detect the first spin-up wedge if the processor detects the preamble of the first servo wedge within a predetermined range of consecutive samples that have a predetermined relationship to the threshold.

13.(Original) The servo circuit of claim 1 wherein:  
the first spin-up wedge comprises a zero-frequency field;  
the first servo wedge comprises a preamble;  
the servo channel is operable to generate a zero-frequency or approximately  
zero-frequency read signal that represents the zero-frequency field and  
to sample the read signal; and  
the processor is operable to,  
compare samples of the read signal to a threshold, and  
detect the first spin-up wedge if the processor detects the preamble of  
the first servo wedge within a predetermined range of  
consecutive samples that are less than the threshold.

14.(Original) The servo circuit of claim 1 wherein:  
the first spin-up wedge comprises a zero-frequency field;  
the first servo wedge comprises a preamble;  
the servo channel is operable to generate a zero-frequency or approximately  
zero-frequency read signal that represents the zero-frequency field and  
to sample the read signal; and  
the processor is operable to,  
compare samples of the read signal to a threshold, and  
detect the first spin-up wedge if the processor detects the preamble of  
the first servo wedge within a predetermined window of  
consecutive samples that are less than or equal to the  
threshold.

15.(Original) The servo circuit of claim 1 wherein:  
the first spin-up wedge comprises a zero-frequency field;  
the first servo wedge comprises a preamble;  
the servo channel is operable to generate a zero-frequency or approximately  
zero-frequency read signal that represents the zero-frequency field and  
to sample the read signal; and  
the processor is operable to,

compare samples of the read signal to a threshold,  
search for the preamble of the first servo wedge in response to a first  
predetermined number of consecutive samples that each have a  
predetermined relationship to the threshold, and  
detect the first spin-up wedge if the processor detects the preamble  
within a second predetermined number of consecutive samples  
that follow the first predetermined number of consecutive  
samples.

16.(Original) The servo circuit of claim 1 wherein:  
the first spin-up wedge comprises a zero-frequency field;  
the first servo wedge comprises a preamble;  
the servo channel is operable to generate a zero-frequency or approximately  
zero-frequency read signal that represents the zero-frequency field and  
to sample the read signal; and  
the processor is operable to,  
compare samples of the read signal to a threshold,  
search for the preamble of the first servo wedge in response to a first  
predetermined number of consecutive samples that have a  
predetermined relationship to the threshold, and  
detect the first spin-up wedge if the processor detects the preamble  
within a second predetermined number of consecutive samples  
that immediately follow the first predetermined number of  
consecutive samples.

17.(Original) The servo circuit of claim 1 wherein:  
the first spin-up wedge comprises a zero-frequency field;  
the first servo wedge comprises a preamble;  
the servo channel is operable to generate a zero-frequency or approximately  
zero-frequency read signal that represents the zero-frequency field and  
to sample the read signal; and  
the processor is operable to,

compare samples of the read signal to a threshold,  
search for the preamble of the first servo wedge in response to a first  
predetermined number of consecutive samples that have a  
predetermined relationship to the threshold, and  
abort the search for the preamble of the first servo wedge if the  
processor does not detect the preamble within a second  
predetermined number of consecutive samples that immediately  
follow the first predetermined number of consecutive samples.

18.(Original) The servo circuit of claim 1 wherein:

the first servo wedge comprises a preamble;

the servo channel is operable to generate a read signal that represents the  
preamble and to sample the read signal;

the processor is operable to detect the first servo wedge by detecting the  
preamble from the samples;

the servo channel comprises an interpolator loop that acquires the timing of  
the samples with respect to the read signal while the processor is  
detecting the preamble and that begins tracking the timing of the  
samples a predetermined time after the processor detects the  
preamble; and

the processor is operable to stop the interpolator loop from tracking the timing  
of the samples if the processor fails to detect the preamble for at least  
a predetermined number of samples after the interpolator loop begins  
tracking the timing of the samples.

19.(Original) The servo circuit of claim 1 wherein the one servo wedge

comprises a binary sequence having groups of no more and no fewer  
than a predetermined number of consecutive bits each having a first  
logic level, the groups separated from each other by respective bits  
having a second logic level.

20.(Original) A servo circuit, comprising:

a servo channel operable to recover servo data from servo wedges that identify respective data sectors on a data-storage disk; and  
a processor coupled to the servo channel and operable to detect first and second portions of one of the servo wedges while the disk is attaining or after the disk attains an operating speed and before the servo channel recovers servo data from any other servo wedge.

21.(Original) The servo circuit of claim 20 wherein:  
the first portion of the one servo wedge comprises a spin-up wedge; and  
the second portion of the servo wedge comprises a preamble.

22.(Original) The servo circuit of claim 20 wherein the processor is operable to detect the first portion of the one servo wedge before detecting the second portion.

23.(Original) A disk-drive system, comprising:  
a data-storage disk having a surface, data sectors at respective locations of the surface, servo wedges that each include respective servo data that identifies the location of a respective data sector, and spin-up wedges that each include spin-up data and that are respectively associated with some or all of the servo wedges;  
a motor coupled to and operable to rotate the disk;  
a read head operable to generate a read signal that represents the servo data and the spin-up data, the read head having a position with respect to the surface of the data-storage disk;  
a read-head positioning circuit operable to move the read head over the surface of the disk; and  
a servo circuit coupled to the read head and to the read-head positioning system, the servo circuit including,  
a servo channel operable to recover the servo data from the servo wedges and the spin-up data from the spin-up wedges; and



a processor coupled to the servo channel and operable to detect a spin-up wedge associated with one of the servo wedges and then to detect the servo wedge while the disk is attaining or after the disk attains an operating speed and before the servo channel recovers servo data from any other servo wedge.

24.(Original) The disk-drive system of claim 23 wherein:  
the servo channel is operable to recover the servo data from the detected servo wedge; and  
the servo circuit is operable to,  
determine an initial position of the read head from the recovered servo data,  
and  
provide the initial position to the read-head positioning circuit.

25.(Original) The disk-drive system of claim 23 wherein the servo channel is operable to recover the servo data from the detected servo wedge and to provide the location of the respective data sector to the read-head positioning circuit.

26.(Original) The disk-drive system of claim 23 wherein:  
the servo channel is operable to recover the servo data from the detected servo wedge and to provide the location of the respective data sector to the read-head positioning circuit; and  
the read-head positioning circuit is operable to determine an initial position of the read head from the location of the respective data sector.

27.(Original) The disk-drive system of claim 23 wherein the read-head position circuit and the servo circuit are unable to determine the position of the read head before the processor detects the one servo wedge.

28.(Original) The disk-drive system of claim 23 wherein the read head comprises a read-write head.

29.(Original) A disk-drive system, comprising:  
a data-storage disk having a surface, a data sector at a location of the surface, and  
a servo wedge including servo data that identifies the location of the data sector;  
a motor coupled to and operable to rotate the disk;  
a read head operable to generate a read signal that represents the servo data and  
having a position with respect to the surface of the data-storage disk;  
a read-head positioning system operable to move the read head over the surface of  
the disk; and  
a servo circuit coupled to the read head and to the read-head positioning system,  
the servo circuit including,  
a servo channel operable to recover the servo data from the servo wedges;  
and  
a processor coupled to the servo channel and operable to detect first and  
second portions of one of the servo wedges while the disk is attaining  
or after the disk attains an operating speed and before the servo  
channel recovers servo data from any other servo wedge.

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30.(Currently Amended) A method, comprising:  
rotating a data-storage disk having a surface from a first rotational speed to a  
second rotational speed over a first time period, the circumferential position of  
a read head relative to a location of the disk surface being unknown for at  
least a portion of the first time period;  
during or after the first time period and while the circumferential position of the read  
head is unknown,  
detecting spin-up data, and  
after detecting the spin-up data, detecting servo data that identifies a sector  
of the data-storage disk; and

recovering sector location identifying data from the detected servo data and  
determining the circumferential position of the read head from the recovered  
detected servo data before recovering sector location identifying data from  
any other sector.

31.(Original) The method of claim 30 wherein the second rotational speed is higher than the first rotational speed.

32.(Original) The method of claim 30 wherein detecting the spin-up data comprises:  
sampling data from the disk surface;  
counting the number of consecutive samples that have a predetermined relationship to a threshold; and  
detecting the spin-up data if the number of consecutive samples equals a predetermined number.

33.(Original) The method of claim 30 wherein:  
detecting the spin-up data comprises,  
sampling data from the disk surface, and  
counting the number of consecutive samples that have a predetermined relationship to a threshold; and  
detecting the servo data comprises,  
searching for the servo data if the number of consecutive samples equals a predetermined number; and  
detecting the servo data if a portion of the servo data is within a predetermined sampling window following the predetermined number of consecutive samples.

34.(Original) The method of claim 30 wherein:  
detecting the spin-up data comprises,  
sampling data from the disk surface, and

counting the number of consecutive samples that have a predetermined relationship to a threshold; and  
detecting the servo data comprises,  
searching for the servo data if the number of consecutive samples equals a predetermined number; and  
detecting the servo data if a portion of a servo-data preamble is within a predetermined sampling window following the predetermined number of consecutive samples.

35.(Currently Amended) The method of claim 30 wherein detecting the spin-up data and servo data comprises accurately detecting a predetermined number of spin-up wedges and servo wedges before recovering location identifying data and causing the recovered location identifying data to determine determining the circumferential position of the read head.

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